

Table with 2 columns: Terms of Subscription, Price. Includes rates for Daily and Sunday, One Year, Six Months, Three Months, and Weekly.

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THE BEE PUBLISHING COMPANY, PROPRIETORS. The Bee Building, Farnam and Seventeenth Streets, Omaha, Nebraska.

Table with 2 columns: Date, Circulation. Shows daily circulation figures from Monday to Saturday for the week ending May 19, 1906.

Average: 20,672. GEORGE B. TSCHECH, Editor. Sworn to before me and subscribed to in my presence this 19th day of May, A. D. 1906.

State of Nebraska, ss. County of Douglas, ss. George B. Tschetch, being duly sworn, deposes and says that he is secretary of The Bee Publishing Company, that the actual average daily circulation of The Daily Bee for the month of May, 1906, 19,609 copies.

Table with 2 columns: Single Copy Postage Rates, Price. Lists rates for 10-page, 12-page, 14-page, and 16-page papers.

OMAHA bank clearings have reached the million a day mark.

AS BETWEEN Mayor Cushing and Broatch's Tammany Twenty-eight club it is a question which is the dog and which is the tail.

THE business men of South Omaha can secure some valuable pointers by carefully noting the struggle against occupation taxes in the interior cities.

MR. CARLISLE'S path from the house to the senate is not as smooth as the blue grass statesman could wish. His prospects are enveloped in a maze of mountain dew.

LIGHTNING is cutting straggle and startling campers in adjoining states, but the political lightning rods abroad in Nebraska fail to draw the subtle fluid either from earth or air.

NOW that a tennis court has been added to the curriculum of the high school, the baseball fans and the advocates of the noble game of high-five should petition for representation.

THE inflation schemes of St. Paul were promptly nipped in the bud by the census superintendent. Denver is also trying hard to inflate her census reports by coloring the floating population of the mining towns.

THE senatorial aspirations of Governor Francis of Missouri are about to crop out in the establishment of a personal organ in St. Louis. The governor can secure valuable points on the folly of mixing politics and journalism by addressing the retired democratic statesmen of Nebraska.

THE Dakota delegation has lost all interest in the river and harbor bill. For some unaccountable reason the members failed to secure from the committee even a moderate amount of sustenance for the political snags of that region. The fate of the bill is therefore a matter of profound indifference to the 'hustlers.

THERE is a significant unanimity in the state of Beatrice against the anti-monopoly republican conference. The Collys, the Griggses, the Pickersells, and all the big and little fish that flounder in that harmonious political puddle, are a unit in favor of deferring to the party convention. They profess a high regard for what they pathetically term "the untrammeled voice of the party," and would lull the lambs to sleep while the corporation wolves whet their appetites for the feast.

THE dispensers of spoils will not derive much consolation from the postmaster general's reply to the house resolution concerning the employment of special agents to investigate the character of rival applicants for office. Mr. Wanamaker shows that while the practice has not been pursued by the present administration, except in cases of deception, it has been followed by former officials for years past. The complaint doubtless emanated from congressmen who were, by timely inquiry, prevented from foisting characterless incompetents and favorites on the public service. The service would be materially improved if there was a more general inquiry into the character and fitness of applicants.

THE democrats of the third congressional district of Pennsylvania, in selecting Richard Vaux, ex-mayor of Philadelphia, as their candidate to succeed the late Samuel J. Randall, not only disregarded the demands of the machine element, but emphasized this by nominating a candidate from an adjacent district. Mr. Vaux is understood to hold views regarding the tariff similar to those of Mr. Randall, and he has long been prominent in his party as a strong and able man. The district is dominated by a considerable majority, and unless there is a serious defection, which in the circumstances is quite possible, the election of Mr. Vaux is doubtless assured. The democrats of the third Pennsylvania district have certainly set an example in this action which merits commendation.

SILVER IN THE SENATE.

The serious discussion of the silver question was begun in the senate yesterday. The debate of last week, which was forced by a single democratic senator who objected to allowing consideration of the subject to be postponed beyond the day originally designated for taking it up, was not of a nature to attract a great deal of attention. The discussion now entered upon, and which it is thought will last several weeks, is certain to command the attention of the country to the exclusion of every other question, including the tariff, the debate on which is attracting less popular interest than formerly.

As to the situation regarding silver, there appears to be no change, the division among republicans upon the question of the redemption of bullion notes remaining as it was when the effort to effect an agreement in caucus failed. Our dispatches say that the republicans are not likely to reach an agreement, but it is hardly probable that the small minority of them who insist upon redeeming the notes issued against silver in lawful money, which of course includes gold, will imperil all silver legislation by insisting to the end upon a policy which unquestionably the conservative judgment of the country does not approve. The more careful friends of silver, while desiring its larger use in the currency also wish to conserve the existing sound financial system of the country, do not believe it would be wise or safe to attempt to force silver to a parity with gold by an act of legislation requiring the redemption of the paper requiring the redemption of the paper representative of silver in lawful money, but maintain that all interests would be better served and protected by making the notes redeemable in silver, as provided for in the measure agreed on by the conference committee of the two houses. Under the plan proposed by the extreme silver men it is reasonable to be apprehended that within a brief time, perhaps not more than a year, the business of the country would be forced to a silver basis, while under the other plan, which proposes to practically maintain the present relations of the currency, silver would doubtless be gradually appreciated without causing any disturbance, or none of a serious character, to the finances and business of the country. In the one case there would be invited a movement to put gold at a premium, while in the other such a danger, if it should exist at all, would be very remote. If once gold should go out of use in the country and command a premium, it would be found extremely difficult to again lift the price of silver, and we should be thrown upon a silver basis for an indefinite period, with all the financial and commercial disadvantages inevitable to that anomalous position.

There are some ominous indications of what may take place following the proposed silver legislation, whatever form it shall take. Speculation for the purpose of cornering the silver market is said to have already begun, and the fact that the government has purchased bullion in London gives credence to the statement. The possibility of the government having to encounter a formidable speculative movement in silver when compelled to buy an amount of bullion monthly in excess of the product of the country is one to be seriously considered in connection with legislation on this subject. Meanwhile the discussion in the senate, which promises to be thorough and exhaustive, will deserve the careful attention of the country.

A TIRISOME DEBATE.

The best illustration of the uselessness of a prolonged debate on the tariff is seen in the fact that since the leaders of the discussion on both sides in the house have been heard members have manifested no interest in the controversy. The speakers talked for the most part to empty seats, on the floor and in the galleries, the discussion failing to attract even the loungers and sight-seers in the national capital. It is true also of the general public that it has taken scarcely any interest in the debate. The speeches of a few men have been carefully read, but all the others that encumber the pages of the Congressional Record will be lost to everybody except the constituents of the men who make them, upon whose attention they will in due time be forced at the expense of their authors.

The truth is that only a very small part of a discussion of this kind ever has any value. The great majority of those who engage in it have only the merest surface knowledge of the subject; many of them are not capable of fully understanding it, and nearly all are influenced by party and political considerations. Any one who will take the trouble to read these speeches will be astonished at the volume of platitudes they contain and their bareness of argument, to say nothing of the vast amount of loose and misleading assertion, which may be due to ignorance or dishonesty, or to both. This is equally true of men of both parties, and it is largely because this is known to the public that tariff debate receives so little attention. But apart from this is the fact that the subject has been so fully and exhaustively discussed during the last few years that most people understand there is very little that is new in a general way that can be said on it. Some freshness may be given to the consideration of details, but so far as the fundamental principles are concerned there is nothing to be added to the voluminous exposition the subject has received in congress during the last few years. All that can be said in a general way must be a tedious and profitless repetition, with some change of phraseology, of what has been spoken over and over again.

This will explain why the present debate is so tame and uninteresting. Even Mr. McKinley, with his exceptional skill and resources, was not able to enliven the subject with any impressively new ideas, and Mr. Mills made no other than the least creditable showing he ever made in a tariff debate. Some others have endeavored to put a little fresh life and spirit into the controversy by flights of eloquence and dashes of humor, but these have been unavailing and lost in the great sea of platitudes and commonplace. But while in-

terest in the discussion lags, it is sufficiently active regarding the probable decision, and if the popular wish could have any influence upon congress this would be reached with as little delay as possible consistent with the due consideration of the details of the measure. The house has now entered upon the amendment stage, which is to be continued eight days, when a vote will be taken on the bill. It is not expected that the measure as reported will be very greatly changed, and no doubt seems to be entertained that it will pass the house. How it will fare in the senate, where the discussion is pretty certain to be much more extended than in the house, is a most interesting question, which time alone can solve. There will, however, be a very strong pressure upon the senate for numerous and material modifications of the bill as it now stands, and some of these are likely to be made there if not anticipated in the house.

An Expedient of the Tariff.

Merchants who deal largely in Canadian eggs say the McKinley bill imposes a heavy yolk on them. Hens forth, so to speak, they want no eggs-size out on the product.

Home Missions Needed.

A Missouri man has been whipped for preaching to the negroes in South Carolina. It served him right. He should have staid at home and preached to the democrats.

An Obstacle in the Path.

There is a serious objection to an alliance of the character suggested by Mr. Ingalls. The northwest believes in and practices universal manhood suffrage regardless of color or political creed, and until the south shall mend her ways in this matter it is to be apprehended that a more cordial political cooperation between the two sections will be difficult to establish.

Not Unusual in Chicago.

"An Ohio man is said to possess a pine board seven-eighths of an inch in thickness through which a wheat straw has been driven by a cyclone." That is nothing. It is not unusual in Chicago to see "wheat and rye straws" driven an inch between the bones of a man's face—and the injured party looking as if he enjoyed it.

The Denver Style.

The chief of police at Denver, Col., has been for some weeks past engaged in trying to suppress gambling. He was waited upon recently by the sheriff and urged to permit his houses to run as usual, but refused to make any such concession. The sheriff has taken the matter in his own hands and is proceeding against the gamblers under the state law. He professes great zeal in this movement, but there is naturally some hesitation in according him credit as a genuine reformer. He started on the wrong key-note.

GREAT MEN.

Andrew Carnegie's new hotel for workmen at Pittsburgh will cost \$300,000. Dr. Gatling, the inventor of the gun that bears his name, has invented a torpedo boat. Jay Gould's daily income has been estimated recently at \$7,444. Cornelius Vanderbilt's at \$15,249. C. K. Rockefeller's at \$18,715, and William Waldorf Astor's at \$23,568.

Federick Leighton, England's great artist, is said to have discovered a language derived from English, but no intimation of what that language is given. Perhaps it's English with the accent on the wrong foot. Prince Bismarck has decided to make Friedrichsruhe his future home, in preference to his other estates, and has ordered houses to be erected near the palace for his clerks and assistants.

General Bragg says that under no circumstances will he be a candidate for governor of Wisconsin on the democratic ticket. He also says that the democratic convention should not declare against the Bennett law or demand its repeal. S. F. Hecht has been expelled from Millington, Miss., for many years, on charges of "embezzling and un-democratic conduct." Mr. Hecht's offense consisted in his exposure of Senator Brice's attempt to escape the payment of his taxes.

Wilfred Blunt, the English writer, is "sick of politics"; it is announced, and "will hereafter devote himself to poetry and horse breeding." He is becoming well versed in the art of writing, and is better qualified to mount Pegasus, no doubt. Domenico Cappelletto, a journalist of Padua, Italy, sent his newspaper an account of his own death, which was printed in a room, lighted a charcoal fire and underwent an apoplexy. In a foot note he advised the editor to print 100 extra copies, as he thought "it would be an undemocratic omission for the paper on account of his death."

Count Hartenau, best known as Prince Alexander of Battenberg and of Bulgaria, killed the oldest steam engine in the world, lighted a charcoal fire and underwent an apoplexy. In a foot note he advised the editor to print 100 extra copies, as he thought "it would be an undemocratic omission for the paper on account of his death."

General Fremont is living on Staten Island in great retirement. But he is apparently not so many years past his prime, as his eyes and his hair are the same as when he crossed the Rockies and wrote those enchanting reports which, strictly true as they are, led to the freshness and vigor of a romance. William Galloway, who ran the first locomotive on the Baltimore & Ohio railroad and who for many years was one of the best men in the world, died recently in Baltimore at the age of eighty years. He was retired in 1887 by the Baltimore & Ohio company, for which he had worked over fifty years, never missing a trip or meeting with a serious accident. In all he ran his engine over 1,540,000 miles.

Nebraska and Iowa Penions.

WASHINGTON, May 12.—(Special Telegram to The Bee.)—Penions have been granted as follows to Nebraskans: Original—Friedrichs Marf, Wisner; John Hamilton, Elk Creek; John Bartlesmy; Sidney; Thomas Klieckner; Friend; George D. Edgewood, Creighton; William Melroy, Exeter; Nelson F. Norman, Lincoln; Byron Gates, Red Cloud; Andrew J. McKnight, Grand Island; August Clair, Neligh. Iowa: Original invalid—Luther R. Odell, Waterloo; John Apple, Rock Rapids; Warren Cassidy, Monona; Miles Strahan, Redwood; Charles E. Jones, Jewell; Marcellus H. Coburn, Cumberland; Michael J. Farrell, Muscatine; George B. Painter, Calmar; Melvin Lackey, Brush Creek; Zadok C. Behrnhitt, Okatoles; Joseph Thatch, Bonaparte; Benjamin H. Denice, Missouri Valley; John Morrison, Hedrick; Terrence McKelate, Elma; John B. Lock, Grayville; Corinna C. Craven, Deep River; Silas Parney, Macedonia; Matthias Buro, Hazelton; William Cox, Jewell; Thomas E. Turner, Jewell; George D. Increased—William D. Meeker, Martintown; Byron C. Davis, Fort Madison; Thomas Murray, Des Moines; Henry Luther, Winterset; John W. Grand, Jewell; A. Bentley, F. Madison; Enoch Farmer, Numa; James V. Valles, Ionia; Henry L. Winsor, Waverly; William T. McKee, Coalfield; Lewis Baker, Jewell; George W. Walters, McGregor; Manuel Rimmer, New Waverly; James Kerr, Keokuk; Edward Lewis, County Clerk; L. E. Thurman, Jewell; George D. Kern, Keosauqua; William E. Davis, Abingdon; John W. Beck, Bedford; Charles R. Garrett, Francis Grove; Conley D. Florence, Mason City; Daniel S. McCann, Higginsville; Rebeuse and increase—George Hibbins, Oskaloosa; T. Johnson, Reasor; Rebeuse—Lorenza Jones, Altona; original, widows, etc.—Mary M. Miller of David S. Trimmis, Rockdale; Conrad, father of George A. Fritz, Waverly; Mary A. widow of Albert J. W. Grand, Jewell; A. Bentley, F. of John Durye, Atlantic; Nancy, widow of Miles Strahan, Keokuk.

The record of bank clearings tells the old but never tiresome story of Omaha's steady advance as a monetary center. The first week in May rolls up the cheering record of sixty six per cent advance over the corresponding week last year. The record is an index of the increasing volume of trade. What is true of Omaha applies with equal force to the whole country. Forty-four cities show a combined increase of sixteen per cent, or nearly nineteen per cent exclusive of New York. Locally and nationally the record is a gratifying evidence of a gradual revival of commercial activity.

The sage who declared that "Wise men change, fools never," doubtless had in his mind's eye the Barber asphalt monopoly. For six or more years this concern refused to come down a copper. Its prices are unchanged. Evidently the monopoly believes there are a few gullible property owners left in the city, who can be gouged at the rate of two dollars and ninety-eight cents per yard, while

the same material is laid in Washington for two dollars and in Detroit for two dollars and a quarter.

The city's standing in the financial world receives another gratifying illustration in the number of bids for short time paving bonds. A premium of six dollars and seventy-eight cents on every one hundred dollars was offered by the best bidder, this materially reducing the interest rate. Omaha bonds have been gradually reduced from six to four and a half per cent, without diminishing the demand, and it is probable they would readily command a premium at four per cent.

Board of Transportation.

Cowdery Introduced a Resolution on Freight Rates.

MUSEE MANAGER LAWLER ARRESTED Charged With Running a Place of Amusement on Sunday—A Tough Juvenile—Nebraska Benevolent Societies—City Notes.

LEWIS, Neb., May 12.—(Special to The Bee.)—The regular meeting of the state board of transportation was held this afternoon. All the members of the board were present, and Mr. Benton was in the chair. The complaint against the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha of discrimination against the shippers of stock in the northeast part of the state was taken up and the secretary was instructed, on motion of General Leese, to ascertain upon what basis the matter had been adjusted, as the complainants had requested that the case be dismissed. It appears that the \$2 extra charged by that road on every car was due to the fact that the road had no direct communication with South Omaha.

Mr. Cowdery introduced the following: Whereas, the subject of freight rates is affecting the public mind, and believing that the people and the railroads are interested, and that a reasonable rate is one that will produce only a fair and just return on the investment, and that the actual cash value of their roads and apparatus is not being realized. Resolved, That the secretaries of the state board of transportation be and they are hereby instructed to formulate and present to this board at its next regular meeting, June 4, 1906, a reasonable freight tariff.

The official notice of Governor Taylor in regard to the Texas cattle scare is as follows: "The shipment and unloading of cattle into Thurston and Butte counties from New Mexico has caused a good deal of excitement and apprehension for fear they may bring Texas fever. The governor is convinced that the cattle from New Mexico, particularly those from the mountainous region from which the cattle in controversy came are entirely healthy, but in order to take no risk and to protect the cattle interests of those counties, he has ordered the cattle which have been received into quarantine, and has notified the railroads to ship no more cattle from New Mexico into this state until the matter is investigated. The state is strictly quarantined against all cattle from Texas. The governor has taken steps in order to determine whether there is any danger from New Mexico cattle. The quarantine thus established will be rigidly enforced until further orders.

The governor has ordered these cattle to be put into quarantine and to be kept from mingling with any other cattle, and has ordered the railroads to stop receiving shipments of cattle from New Mexico."

REQUITED HIS WIFE 25 CENTS. The last will and testament of the late John Treacy of Lincoln, who died on last Saturday, was read in Judge Stewart's court this morning. After making a provision for his burial, he bequeathed 25 cents to his wife, Margaret Treacy, his daughter, Mary, and his son, Henry James. The balance of his property real and personal he gives to his children Daniel, John, Winnie and Maggie. The deceased was a native of Ireland and in Holt and other counties. Two cows owned by him are bequeathed to the hospital at which he died.

Judge Stewart set May 21 as the day upon which the will is to be probated. The remains of Mr. Treacy were interred in St. Theresa's cemetery this afternoon.

Mr. Lawler, the proprietor of the Eden Musee, has been arrested on the charge of running a place of amusement on Sunday. He was put under \$1000 bail to appear for trial this afternoon and Frank Belmont went his surety.

In speaking of the matter, Mr. Lawler says: "I understand the great has been so that there can be some definite understanding about the matter of running hereafter on Sundays. The police have stood in the way of my place of business for many days heretofore and ordered the people not to go any further, and have thereby, without warrant or proper authority, frightened away visitors and greatly reduced the profits of the best day in the week, Sunday is the poor man's holiday, and he has no other time to spend with his family. Our only pleasure is one of innocent diversion, and I do not see why those people who would rather attend in preference to going to church cannot do so."

THE REFUGERY TO GO TO HIS POSTER MOTHER. James Thomas Smith, the refractory lad who ran away from his adopted parents for the third time last week, was taken before Judge Stewart today, and testimony as to his mother's identity was heard. Mrs. Brown, his adopted mother, said she could do nothing with him. At one time after running away he wrote her a threatening letter in which he stated he would kill her in less than three months. When he was arrested a revolver was found on his person. He is only fourteen years old and small for his age. After the hearing of other testimony it was decided to return him to the reform school.

JUDGE CHAPMAN was detained at his home in Plattsmouth today through sickness, and Judge Field took his place in the disposition of criminals. The only case on trial was that of Milo Hodgkins and Frank Trembull, two boys from Jewell, who, on the evening of March 1, while drunk, threw some beer kegs through a church window at Reola, during the temperance convention. The boys were arrested and held over to the district court for the offense. The testimony against them is very damaging.

A DASTARDLY ASSAULT was the result of an attempted extortion at A and First streets yesterday. From the stories told in the police court appears that John McCar, Harry Gerard, Mark Overton and Lon McWill drove off Mrs. Mary Willoughby's cow and demanded 50 cents from her before they would return it. The attempted extortion was refused, and the young ruffians in a fit of fury, assaulted Willie and Mary, the son and daughter of Mrs. Willoughby, with clubs, rocks and other missiles. The two children attempted to defend themselves, but the girl was knocked senseless with the butt end of a club by the hands of McCar, while Willie Willoughby received a painful cut on his arm from a missile thrown by Gerard. The girl was so badly frightened and hurt that she was taken to the hospital. The assailants were arrested by the police and lodged in jail. Young Willoughby was also taken into custody, but this morning was discharged.

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McCue and Gerard will be tried tomorrow, but Overton and McWill were released from the city jail.

The statement in Auditor Benton's office of the business done in Nebraska by the various secret, benevolent and fraternal societies and clubs for the year ending December 31, 1905, is as follows: Income, \$17,193.85; losses paid, \$107,210.30; number of certificates issued, 10,752; amount insured, \$13,298,760.00; discontinued by death, 56; total number certificates in force, 15,216; total amount insured \$81,334,318.

The O. U. W. has the greatest number of members in the state, having 6,379. The Modern Woodmen are next in line with 3,700. There are twenty-four different associations represented in the state.

CAPITOL INTELLIGENCE. Governor Thayer left yesterday for Hastings to visit the asylum for the incurable insane. The acts of incorporation of the brick and tile manufacturing company of Nemaha City have been filed with the secretary of state. The capital stock is \$25,000. This is signed by the names of James A. Williams, William Aynes, Andrew Aynes, W. H. Rhodes, J. H. Littrell, S. S. Laughlin and nineteen others.

THE SUPREME COURT. The proceedings of the supreme court today were as follows: The following new cases were filed this morning in the supreme court: N. T. Maddox vs. M. O. DeLoach vs. M. O. DeLoach, error from Hall county; Phebe J. Wilson vs. John Kitzmiller et al, error from Valley county; Daniel D. Campbell vs. John H. Roe, error from Buffalo county; E. M. DeLoach vs. state.

In the case of Valentine Lipp vs. Cary M. Hunt, a motion was made this morning for a rehearing. The supreme court granted in the case of Stricklet vs. the state. The supreme court meets tomorrow in the trial of causes arising in the Eleventh judicial district.

NEW NOTARIES PUBLIC. Governor Thayer commissioned the following parties notaries public this morning: R. G. Nesbit, Craig, Butte county; William D. M. M. O. DeLoach vs. M. O. DeLoach, error from Hall county; Phebe J. Wilson vs. John Kitzmiller et al, error from Valley county; Daniel D. Campbell vs. John H. Roe, error from Buffalo county; E. M. DeLoach vs. state.

CITY NEWS AND NOTES. The effect of the new ordinance, law displayed itself in the police court yesterday in ten arrests, five of them being persons found drunk. Four of these had bought their liquor at the city saloons.

A telephone message has been received by the police sergeant from Omaha to the effect that Mr. Greenstone of this city identifies one of the jewelry found in the possession of the crook Weber as his own. Mr. Greenstone has gone over to Council Bluffs to examine the jewelry found on the persons of the crooks arrested there.

Some thief stole a silver watch from C. H. Brice's vest pocket this morning while the garment was hanging on a line on the corner of 14th and Eighth streets. The foundation of the Adventist college building is almost completed.

NEBRASKA. Work has commenced on the new \$15,000 hotel at Genoa. A lodge of Knights of Pythias was organized at Claris last week. Work has commenced on the new bank building at Elwood.

Bonds to the amount of \$500 have been voted to build a school house at Norden. The order of Modern Woodmen will hold a state convention at Grand Island, May 25-26. Arrangements are being made at Verdigris for an extensive celebration of the glorious Fourth.

The second annual meeting of the Phelps county school association will be held at Bertrand May 27 and 28. The Columbus Telegram has brought out Hon. Gay C. Barnum as a candidate for the democratic nomination for governor.

Mr. Robinson, editor of the seven people, who blows over during a recent storm and all the inmates were badly bruised. A mad dog recently bit several sheep in a herd of seventy belonging to J. Pugh, living near Claris, and two cows have since died with all the symptoms of hydrophobia.

Work on the free wagon bridge across the plate at Louisville will begin at once. It will be completed in a few days and will be a celebration in honor of the event July 4. Six inches of rain and a foot of hail fell at West Point Friday night. Bridges were washed away, some crops were entirely destroyed and the mill property was badly damaged.

A wedding with all the elements of a grand affair took place at Claris, the principals being Dr. G. M. Sutherland and Miss Estella Stiles, both of Hebron. Some time ago Dr. Sutherland accompanied Miss Stiles to his invalid, to Denver as her medical attendant.

A number of human skeletons have been discovered near Berwyn, Custer county, a short distance from the known world. The bones were unearthed several weeks ago. The bones are said to be those of white people, and it is generally believed they were the remains of immigrants who were massacred by Indians.

IOWA ITEMS. The Worth County Farmers' alliance and Knights of Labor will hold a joint meeting at Northwood June 6 and 7. Over \$2000 worth of horses were shipped from Fairfield during April. Several creameries are being built in Buena Vista county this season.

It is estimated that 300 new buildings will be built in Missouri this season. A bad distemper has been prevalent among the horses in the vicinity of Hebron for some time. The disease has been traced to impure and after breaking and discharging, the animal recovers. The report of the state industrial schools for April shows an enrollment of 100 boys at Adair and 144 girls at Mitchellville. A warrant for \$4.28 has been issued by the state auditor for the support of the institutions.

Since January 1 nine barns, together with seven horses and two cows, have been burned at Clinton. The fires have all been the work of incendiaries, but all efforts to catch the perpetrators have so far proved futile. Henry Spiller, of English, Lucas county, assumed himself the other day in piuging a horse by shoving a live chicken in its face. The horse, which seemed to be in pain, was wheeled suddenly gave Henry a good swift kick in the stomach which will confine him to his bed for some time. Des Moines and Cedar Rapids are the only contestants so far for the temple which the Knights of Pythias of the state contemplate building. The former has presented plans for a \$100,000 edifice and the latter for one to cost \$75,000. The sealed bids of the two contesting localities will be presented to the grand lodge at its next meeting at Des Moines in August.

A wallet containing a deposit check for a Western Union bill for \$1.00 and a note for \$12.50 was found under the steps of a house at Des Moines. A slip of paper in the wallet bears the name of A. P. Vanyal, the trustee of the fund. It is thought a robbery had been committed, and that the robbers, after removing the money, hid the pocketbook where it was found. An effort is being made to discover the owner.

of Vaux are being ploughed and seeded with wheat.

The Vermilion Baptists will dedicate their new church next Sunday. The Chamberlain city council is discussing the propriety of building a new high school building for the year ending December 31, 1906, is as follows: Income, \$17,193.85; losses paid, \$107,210.30; number of certificates issued, 10,752; amount insured, \$13,298,760.00; discontinued by death, 56; total number certificates in force, 15,216; total amount insured \$81,334,318.